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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/685,231	10/14/2003	Manu Gulati	BP3248	4627
34399 GARLICK HA	7590 11/01/2007 RRISON & MARKISON		EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 160	727		CHU, WUTCHUNG	
AUSTIN, TX	78716-0727		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
			2619	
	•			
	1		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
•	•		11/01/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/685,231	GULATI ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
	<u> </u>	Wutchung Chu	2619			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence add	lress		
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failur Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of this communication. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. The provider reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period or reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to, cause the application to become ABANDONI	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this con ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 O	october 2003.				
		action is non-final.				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositi	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.				
Applicati	on Papers					
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on 14 October 2003 is/are. Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se tion is required if the drawing(s) is of	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFF	R 1.121(d).		
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureausee the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applica rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National S	Stage		
Attachment	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) ☐ Interview Summar	v (PTO-413)			
2) Notic 3) Inform	e of Praftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	Date			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claim 8 is objected to because of the following informalities: the term "HyperTranspot" is misspelled. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-6 and 17-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Cremin et al., hereinafter Cremin, (US2002/0018444).

Regarding claim 1, Cremin discloses a method and apparatus for multi-lane communication channel with deskewing capability (see paragraph 21) comprising:

- a data aligner to receive data from a data transmission link and to align the data into predefined segments for interim storage (see figure 2 ref223a and paragraph 31 data alignment units); and
- a buffer (see figure 8 and ref 801-3 queues) to receive aligned data from the
 data aligner for interim storage and to reassemble data output onto a wider data
 path, the buffer to allow storage of aligned data in wider format (see paragraph
 70 word width expansion unit and figure 2 ref 208) to maintain sufficient

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bandwidth to account for frequency scaling of received data rate to frequency of the data path and fragmentation of data for alignment onto the data path (see paragraph 39 the input word expansion unit can only provide information at a data rate sufficient to fill fifteen units), but in which the buffer to use multiple memory storage devices (see figure 8 ref801-3 and paragraph 68 FIFO queues) having a single read port and a single write port (see paragraph 26a memory having logic that reads and writes data from /to the memory in a manner that is consistent with the operation of a queue) to write data of predefined segments from the data aligner (see paragraph 70 a stream of 48-bits words ar eprovided at the receiver output that are identical to the stream of 48 bit words originally presented to the transmitter input).

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Regarding claim 2, Cremin teaches the buffer is arranged in arrays formed from the multiple memory storage devices (see figure 8 ref801-3).

Regarding claim 3, Cremin teaches further including a command control logic to separate commands from data at an input to the data aligner and to process commands to align the data (see paragraph 57).

Regarding claim 4, Cremin teaches further comprises a data re-aligner at the buffer output, wherein the buffer includes a number of arrays in which data entry may start in any one of the arrays and an orientation bit or bits is to be used to identify the starting array for realignment in the data re-aligner (see figure 8 ref801-3 and paragraph 68-69).

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Regarding claim 5, Cremin teaches further including a meta-data unit to receive meta-data from the command control logic and to use the meta-data to realign the data in the data re-aligner (see paragraph 68-69).

Regarding claim 6, Cremin teaches further comprising a data fragment collector to collect fragments of data that do not fit into the predefined segment in one clock period and to use the fragment in a next clock period to fit into a next segment (see paragraph 22).

Regarding claims 17-19, Cremin disclose all the limitations as discussed in the rejection of claims 1-2, 4 and are therefore claims 17-19 are rejected using the same rationales.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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6. Claims 7-8 and 20-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cremin in view of Richter (US2003/0099254).

Regarding claim 7 and 8, Cremin discloses disclose all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception of the received data is based on SPI-4 protocol, and 0the received data is based on HyperTranspot protocol.

Richter from the same or similar fields of endeavor teaches the use of SPI-4 (see Richter paragraph 141) and HyperTransport (see Richter paragraph 117). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the SPI-4 and HyperTransport as taught by Richter in the apparatus for multi-lane communication channel with deskewing capability of Cremin in order to provide optimization for a particular system application, providing further performance improvements (see Richter paragraph 117).

Regarding claims 20-21, Cremin disclose all the limitations as discussed in the rejection of claims 7-8 and are therefore claims 20-21 are rejected using the same rationales.

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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8. Claim 9-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Cremin.

Regarding claim 9, Cremin teaches an integrated circuit comprising:

a command control unit to receive incoming data from the interface unit and to

separate commands from data to process commands to align the data (see

paragraph 57);

a data aligner to receive incoming data from the interface unit and to align the

incoming data into a predefined segment for interim storage (see figure 2

ref223a and paragraph 31 data alignment units); and

a reassembly buffer (see figure 8 and ref 801-3 queues) to receive aligned data

from the data aligner for interim storage and to reassemble data output onto an

internal data path, the reassembly buffer to allow storage of aligned data in wider

format (see paragraph 70 word width expansion unit and figure 2 ref 208) to

maintain sufficient bandwidth to account for frequency scaling of received data

rate to frequency of the internal data path and fragmentation of data for

alignment onto the internal data path (see paragraph 35-39), but in which the

reassembly buffer to use multiple memory storage devices (see figure 8 ref801-

3) having a single read port and a single write port to write data of predefined

segments from the data aligner (see paragraph 70).

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Cremin discloses disclose all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception of an interface unit to receive incoming data from a higher frequency data transmission link for use by the integrated circuit.

It is well known in the art at the time the invention was made to provide word width expansion unit which interface incoming data of receiving incoming data from a higher frequency data transmission link for use by the integrated circuit in order to accommodate and cooperate with higher input data rate and enhance system efficiency.

Regarding claims 10, 12-14, Cremin disclose all the limitations as discussed in the rejection of claims 2, 4-6 and are therefore claims 10-16 are rejected using the same rationales.

Regarding claim 11, Cremin the reassembly buffer is structured having multiple matrices arranged into arrays, in which a width of the individual matrix is determined by the internal data path (see Cremin paragraph 57 and 70).

Regarding claims 15-16, Cremin disclose all the limitations as discussed in the rejection of claims 7-8 and are therefore claims 15-16 are rejected using the same rationales.

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Wu (US2003/0095563)

Lalmiki et al. (US6975324)

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10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Wutchung Chu whose telephone number is 571 270 1411. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 1000 - 1500EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edan D. Orgad can be reached on 571 272 7884. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/WC/ Wutchung Chu

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